

JUDGE HUMPHREYS SPEAKS HIS MIND

Not On Defensive As Result of Recent Attacks.

SETS FORTH MOTIVES OF DOLE GOVERNMENT

Chronicle Quotes Him as Favoring California Annexation Scheme-- His Washington Trip.

Judge Humphreys on his arrival in San Francisco was interviewed by nearly every newspaper of the city. The Chronicle publishes an interview in which the Judge is quoted as speaking forcibly in favor of annexation to California. Speaking of general conditions here the Call quotes the Judge as follows:

"I have no intention of visiting Washington," Judge Humphreys said yesterday. "I have no business of any character with any of the departments. Mobs in their fury sometimes take a man out of jail and deal with him summarily without benefit of clergy, but a judicial officer who is not peculiarly sensitive will not rush to Washington with an explanation of his conduct because a few citizens, however worthy and well meaning, are dissatisfied with his decisions.

"While refusing to explain or defend his commitment for contempt of court of three highly respected lawyers, Judge Humphreys does not hesitate to express his opinion of Governor Dole and his faction. He is a particular thorn in the side of the Governor's clique, and he speaks his mind about the 'oligarchy' with a biting emphasis and clean cut, straight-from-the-shoulder manner characteristic of his Southern blood. He is a small man of wiry figure and well chiseled features, who evidently knows his own mind and will have his say without fear of man or devil. He is a Mississippian, but has lived in Honolulu five years and is very careful to call himself a Hawaiian. It has been two years since he was in San Francisco.

"What is the popular feeling toward the Territorial government?" was asked of him.

"It is one of general satisfaction," replied Judge Humphreys, "that the republic no longer exists and that the conditions that obtained under the Dole oligarchy have passed away. Under that regime a handful of men, not exceeding a dozen, controlled and dominated the islands and 80 per cent of the people had not even the franchise. It was a government of men, not of laws. It was strictly a military rule, a large body of soldiers being employed that these men might enjoy place and power. The officers were paraded out to incompetent members of the families of these men, so that the government came to be spoken of as a family compact.

"Under the Territorial form of government all the people have the franchise without property qualifications or test oaths which are so abhorrent to free men, and under this the people have been emancipated from the conditions which existed under the oligarchy.

"The Dole faction hoped to perpetuate under the Territory the conditions which existed under the Republic, and their inability to do so has led to the friction which now exists between the executive branch, in which the faction is supreme, on the one hand, and the legislative and judicial branches on the other. They have made war upon the Legislature and the judiciary simply because they cannot control them, and they seek to compass the ruin of any man who stands opposed to their ideas of civil duty.

"If the subjects of controversy were put to vote 90 per cent of the people would uphold the Legislature and the judiciary. The only way that the men who were represented in and by the Dole government can regain their lost prestige and power is by having a provisory qualification placed by Congress upon the right to suffrage, which would eliminate a very large native Hawaiian and white vote as well. To this end charges of corruption and incompetency are being made by the executive against the other branches of the government. These charges are being sent broadcast over the country, and are designed to create a purely artificial sentiment against the native Hawaiians.

"An effort was made at the time the Territory of Hawaii was created by the last Congress to have a property qualification placed upon suffrage in Hawaii, but it failed. The same elements continue the fight. The Dole element maintains a paid lobbyist at Washington the year round and he is reinforced during sessions of Congress.

"I do not think the effort to disfranchise a large body of peaceful, law-abiding and fairly intelligent people will meet with any degree of success or favor."

WHO'S RESPONSIBLE TROUBLESOME QUERY

For Officials and Ex-Officials and Acting Officials.

CHINESE ARE LEAVING ABOUT FIFTY A MONTH

Fund of \$231,000 Seems to be a Football Capable of Use for Almost Any Purpose.

The matter of transferring \$231,000 from the First National Bank to the Treasury of the Territory on the opinion of Attorney General Dole that the Chinese Immigration Trust Fund may be used for the current expenses of the Territory is causing a lot of head scratching among officials.

Wray Taylor, as ex-Secretary of the Board of Immigration, which became an extinct body over a year ago, has the call on these trust funds as matters now stand. That is to say, checks signed by Wray Taylor, ex-Secretary of the Board of Immigration are good at the First National Bank up to the sum of \$231,000. If the Acting Governor and Attorney General Dole order this sum of money into the Treasury for the payment of current expenses, who will check it out of the bank? Will it be the ex-Secretary of a defunct bureau of a defunct government? Will it be an Acting Governor, or will the bank turn over the coin on the mere verbal request of the Governor? If Treasurer Wright spends money unlawfully placed in his vaults is he responsible? If the Attorney General is wrong in his opinion, who will have the freight to pay, blundering officials or the several thousand laborers who made deposits in this trust fund out of their hard earned wages? If the money is spent for current expenses of the government, what resource have the depositors against a Territory that can't be sued; against an Attorney General who has a license to be mistaken; against an Acting Governor who may have over reached his authority; against an ex-Secretary of a defunct bureau of a defunct government? These questions are rattling around in the heads of several men up at the Capitol.

Wray Taylor manages the home going of the Chinese. He says from fourteen to thirty-five leave by every steamer for the Orient and that since the 1st of January, 1901, the sum of \$9000 has been drawn from the trust fund due to returning Chinese. When asked if he considered himself the responsible custodian of the \$231,000 deposit in the First National Bank, against which he draws, Mr. Taylor said he was not "up" in the law of the matter but was doing what he had been told to do.

Treasurer Wright believes only one thing, cock sure, and that is that whether these Chinese laborers ever go home or not, they should be reimbursed by the whole sums they have paid into this fund. The law provided that it should be paid to the depositors upon their return to their native land. Some officials are figuring that if a few thousand Chinese elect to remain in Hawaii, they will forfeit their deposits to the distressed exchequer of the Territory.

LABORERS ARRIVE FROM PORTO RICO

The Steamer Colon, from Port Los Angeles, with 762 Porto Ricans and 52 Italian laborers, arrived here this morning after a pleasant trip. She left the Coast on June 27th and during the entire trip although there was a good deal of sickness, common to all the Porto Ricans coming here, there was but one death. Physically the immigrants are much superior to any preceding them.

They will be bathed at the Channel wharf and have their baggage and clothing fumigated. On the trip down several of the Porto Ricans got unwell and had to be guided by the ship's officers.

At New Orleans on arrival there in the steamer Californian, a mutiny took place which was incited by a man named Buell, who, it is claimed, is in the employ of the Porto Rican sugar planters. The planters of the island are strongly opposing the immigration of the laborers to Hawaii.

The Porto Ricans were persuaded by Buell that they would be badly treated in Hawaii and announced that they would refuse to go there. The police had to be called in. Order was restored and the emigrants were finally persuaded that there was no truth in Buell's story and agreed to go to Hawaii.

ALEXANDER YOUNG TALKS OF SITUATION

Deprecates Failure of Legislature to Do Business.

ROW IN THE COURTS IS LAUGHING STOCK

Business Men of Mainland Hesitate When They Hear Talk of Tax on Sugar--Interferes With Finances.

Alexander Young, wife and daughter, Mrs. von Hamm, returned by the steamer yesterday from a six months' trip through the States. Mr. Young comes home feeling finely and is full of enthusiasm over the progress of his plans for the building which is now going forward between King and Hotel streets.

He came home by way of Portland and Seattle and was greatly impressed and pleased with the advancement of the project in the Northwest. He found a substantial and enterprising class of business men in Seattle who will not be content until they have closed business connections with the islands.

As to the standing of Hawaiian securities in the east at present, Mr. Young said: "There seems to be a very ticklish feeling among capitalists now about putting money into Hawaiian securities. There is an uncertainty as to the manner in which the new Territory will be governed. So much depends upon the Legislature and so little is known of the character and purposes or policy of the Legislature that money is very timid about coming this way.

"I can only illustrate by referring to myself and my own plans. If I had known one year ago what I know now, I would not move a stone toward the construction of that big building. I suppose other men with money figure as I do and are of course withholding their investments.

"The flurry between the courts and the various members of the executive department, caused only smiles on the mainland. That was nothing but a tempest in a teapot. But when the news of an attempt to saddle a tax of \$10 per ton on all sugar, and various other drastic measures, are sent abroad moneyed men at once become timid and cautious.

"I have no fault or criticism to lay at the feet of this Legislature. I do not blame the members much for radicalism under the circumstances. I only want to say that if they cut off the water supply up in the mountains, the pipes below will surely become empty. Legislatures and officials should use every precaution to foster our industries at home and maintain our credit abroad."

WRIGHT'S NEW PLACE

The carriage manufactory recently completed by W. W. Wright at the corner of King and South streets is one of the most complete establishments of its kind in any city. The new two-story building which Mr. Wright has been compelled to erect to accommodate his growing business, affords him ample room to do promptly everything that comes his way.

The portion of the building used by the manufactory contains 2250 square feet of space on each floor. The heavy work is all done below. Above is a dust proof paint and varnish room where all vehicles are finished in the neatest and richest manner. On the top floor is also located the trimming room and the washing rack.

The class of vehicles turned out by Mr. Wright is superior to all others. He is himself a practical workman and has provided every facility for making good buggies. His reputation as a workman is known in Honolulu and the qualities needed by vehicles to be used in Honolulu are known by Mr. Wright to the minutest detail.

There are thirty-five employees in the establishment. None but skilled men are employed. The work of these mechanics is constantly under the supervision of Mr. Wright.

Mr. Wright's business career in Honolulu covers a period of twenty-one years. Before coming here, he began the fight for a fortune with a good strong arm and a heavy hammer. He has pounded an anvil and used his head to good advantage ever since. The large and busy establishment over which he now presides in his prosperity is a monument to his perseverance and constant labor. He has succeeded because his motto has ever been: Nothing is good enough that can be better done. He proposes to make the best buggies.

Besides the carriage manufactory, of which his son, J. T. Wright is manager, the new building will have thirty-two rooms for lodgers, a restaurant and three or four stores.

HARVARD GETS A MILLION

Cambridge, Mass., June 26.—President Eliot announced at the Harvard alumni dinner tonight that J. P. Morgan had given more than \$1,000,000 for the erection of three of the five buildings planned for the Harvard Medical School in Boston. The gift is for the prosecution of "applied biological research."

The Senate met at 10 o'clock this forenoon, the preliminaries were read and then a recess until 2 o'clock was taken. Mr. Kanuha tried to get a reconsideration of the concurrent resolution by which the conference committee on House bill No. 3 was appointed by the President, but there was no second to his motion. Messrs. Kalanika, C. Brown and Parke took part in the debate and, for a few minutes, Mr. Brown and Kanuha became angry. Mr. Kanuha's point was that the appointments on the committee had not been according to the terms of the resolution.

A Good Home

Should have a little breathing space around it. Even the best of neighbors may be uncomfortably close under your windows. Lots in:

COLLEGE HILLS

are large, near the car line, and high above the malarial fogs of the flats. :

McClellan, Pond & Co. or Castle & Lansdale.

Kitchner's Latest.

London, June 29.—Lord Kitchner in a dispatch from Pretoria today says: "The Boers attacked two block houses on the Delagoa line near Brugspruit Night, June 26th. An armored train arrived and scattered the Boers, killing four. It is reported that twenty casualties were carried off.

"Field Cornet de Priess has surrendered at Pietersburg with forty-four men."

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE BEGINS ITS LABOR

The House completed its work this morning. House bill 4 was amended to read \$17,000 of which the Senate gets \$9500 and the House \$7500. The Senate sent in a notice of already having passed the bill, so it will go to the Governor today.

As a matter of form the House sent back the salary appropriation bill so that the Senate could send it to conference.

Lastly the Speaker appointed Messrs. Emmelhuth, chairman and member at large, Makekau, first district, Monarrat, second district; Beckley, third district; Gillilan, fourth district; Makainai, fifth district and Pukui, sixth district, as members of the conference committee.

The composition of the conference committee which will probably settle the salary and current expense bill dispute are: Hawaii—Senators J. Brown and Paris. Representatives Makekau

POPE SERIOUSLY ILL

Paris, June 26.—A dispatch to the Petit Bleu from Rome announces the Pope to be seriously ill, and says that Dr. Lapponi, his attending physician, does not leave the Pontiff's bedside. Vatican officials are anxious concerning the Pope's health.

HAY WILL STAY.

New York, June 26.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Semi-official announcement was made today by two members of the Cabinet that Secretary Hay probably will remain at the head of the State Department until the close of President McKinley's administration. This news was given out in a way, indicating a desire on the part of the Administration to set at rest in their incipency all rumors to the effect that because of the great grief that has overwhelmed him by the tragic death of his son, Hay would resign.

LBIPZIGER BANK CLOSED.

Leipzig, June 25.—The directors of the Leipziger Bank announce that owing to the stoppage of the Dresden Credit Alstalt in consequence of difficulties in discounting bills, the Leipziger Bank is compelled, in the interest of its creditors, to suspend payment. The directors say that if the commitments can be liquidated quickly the creditors will suffer no loss and the shareholders may hope for a favorable outcome. The capital of the bank is 45,000,000 marks (\$8,000,000).

M. P. D. Calls at the House for Parcells.

TEL. BLUE 621.

Refined Sugar Prices Advanced.

New York, June 26.—The American Sugar Refining Company today advanced all grades of refined sugars 5 cents, or one-twentieth of a cent a pound.

GREAT VAUDEVILLE SHOW IS HERE

Harry Lee with his large company of vaudeville artists known as the World's Entertainers, dropped in unexpectedly today in the steamship China. This is one of the finest theatrical combinations of its kind and it is a rare piece of good luck that Honolulu will have a season of high class vaudeville at the Opera House beginning next Tuesday night and closing the 17th.

It was the original intention of this company to come down in the Zealandia. Mr. Lee's partner was here on his way to Australia, but owing to the delay of the Zealandia he made up his mind that the company would have to pass Honolulu in order to make its Australian dates. He made no announcements and went on.

Mr. Lee on the San Francisco end not to be outdone by delayed steamers immediately arranged for passage in the China and while he planned to open tonight the season will be only two days short by reason of the mix-up.

The World's Entertainers is a combination of vaudeville artists that has played all the leading cities of Europe and the States. Their reputation is world wide and for once Honolulu is

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